

VOICES OF FRIENDS.

Continued from Second Page.

THE WEEKLY OF THE 26th ult., brings pleasure, deep joy, born of honest love and sympathy. The WEEKLY OF THE 26th ult., brings pleasure, deep joy, born of honest love and sympathy. The WEEKLY OF THE 26th ult., brings pleasure, deep joy, born of honest love and sympathy.

A DELIGHTED READER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I read this evening your noble editorial of THE WEEKLY OF THE 26th ult., and at once laid down the paper to express to you my intense delight in finding that it was still to be THE TRIBUNE of Horace Greeley. I loved him and I loved his paper, and I felt uneasy at what might be the result of efforts to divert my favorite from the way of its great founder. I thank you deeply for the assurance that the death of Horace Greeley has not ended the career of THE TRIBUNE.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 25, 1872.

INDEPENDENT CRITICISM.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Now that the struggle for the control of your journal is so fortunately terminated, I trust you will not consider it impertinent if as a daily reader of THE TRIBUNE I express the hope that it will be in the future an independent newspaper. We have seen constantly since an independent newspaper. We have seen constantly since an independent newspaper.

Baltimore, Dec. 24, 1872.

VIGOR, LIFE AND BREADTH IN THE OLD SHEET.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Permit me to congratulate you. Apart from the admittedly irreparable loss of Mr. Greeley, I feel that the result, I conceive, could not have been better. I read your editorial yesterday with great satisfaction. THE TRIBUNE article yesterday with great satisfaction. THE TRIBUNE article yesterday with great satisfaction.

Baltimore, Dec. 24, 1872.

THE RING WHICH WE LIKE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I feel sure that THE TRIBUNE is to be a power, and a success. Your editorial of the 21st has the ring which we like. Give us a paper like that of the past, with the motto which, ever, "The Tribune is to be a power, and a success. Your editorial of the 21st has the ring which we like.

Cleveland, Dec. 23, 1872.

REJOICING AFTER SADNESS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Truly "no man can foresee what a day may bring forth." Monday, when we received that day's paper, and for several days previous, our hearts were sad. The news of the death of Horace Greeley, and the prospect of the future of THE TRIBUNE, was a great loss to us. We had, with many thousands others, I apprehend, decided that we would not support the paper under the proposed control.

Norwich, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1872.

A WONDERFUL PAPER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I must express to you my great satisfaction at the sterling, progressive, and uncomprohensive attitude of THE TRIBUNE. Coming here last Fall, and ordering a New York daily, I, of course, selected THE TRIBUNE, the newspaper "founded" by my old friend Greeley, whose friends (political) I had chosen to follow, to the scorn of my former political friends. I voted for Mr. Greeley and read THE TRIBUNE. I am proud of that vote, and THE TRIBUNE, in my estimation, is a wonderful paper. Exhaustive in its efforts to spread the news, fearless in its efforts to expose the wrongs of the country, and in its expression of opinion—a reading world will not fail to appreciate it.

Morrisania, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1873.

PRACTICAL APPRECIATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I do not know that I can in any better way show my appreciation of the noble and elevated stand that you have taken toward the management of THE TRIBUNE by inclosing the amount of one year's subscription for THE TRIBUNE, with the request that you mail it to this company. All of the clerks and young men, and while I desire to have them remain Republicans in principle, I also desire to have them read a paper elevating in tone, and ready to combat the errors of the party in a manly and dignified manner without the use of "slang" or of language so common with the members of the present day.

Accept my best wishes for your success.

A. B. BROWN, President Union Rolling Mill Co.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 15, 1873.

FAIR SAILING NOW AND NO FAVORS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I feel very much gratified to learn that THE TRIBUNE is to remain in the care of its natural friends. What kind of a TRIBUNE would it be with editor some time-server of the Administration? I have worked for the old paper from the start, having received and forwarded the money for it in Racine, Wisconsin, for nearly 20 years, and I never yet, to the best of my knowledge, have received any pay except the amount of the subscription. I have taken it. My wife and I were both sorry when Mr. Greeley was nominated and accepted as candidate, for it seems to be true that the more a man does for his country, the more he is loved. But go ahead, I trust there will be fair sailing now and no favors asked. I find a good many elderly people who prefer a little larger print. E. A. ROBT.

Spencer, Grece, Jan. 15, 1873.

INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM NEEDED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I have been a regular reader of THE TRIBUNE since the opening of the last Presidential campaign, and I am glad to say that I am a supporter of the principles which it has vindicated since that time. Though they have not yet been successful, still I have not despaired of their ultimate triumph. I am glad that you have been able to maintain a steady course in the recent contest for a change in the policy of THE TRIBUNE, and I hope you may continue in your present direction.

As a supporter of Mr. Greeley during the recent campaign, I talked for him and wrote for him, and I would not have been able to do so if it were not for the party which opposed and maligned him. I would feel that my own efforts were useless and lost.

Robert L. Rodgers.

Mundeville, Ga., Jan. 10, 1873.

JOURNALISM OF THE RIGHT SORT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: It is very gratifying to life-long readers of the journal founded by Horace Greeley, and especially to those who have sharply dissented from such things in its recent policy, to see with what journalistic vigor and breadth the new era of the paper is entered upon. I greet the new era with the warmest of wishes. I take pleasure in the fact that the new era of the paper is entered upon. I take pleasure in the fact that the new era of the paper is entered upon.

Waters, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1872.

A GOD SPEED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Your Lawrence subscribers are rejoiced to hear that THE TRIBUNE is to be the independent paper of the country. I, for one, am free and untrammelled by party. I, for one, am free and untrammelled by party. I, for one, am free and untrammelled by party.

Waters, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1872.

THE GATES OF HELL SHALL NOT PREVAIL AGAINST IT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Thank God! THE TRIBUNE is not gone! Since the announcement that outsiders had got control of a majority of its stock, I had felt as badly almost as when I heard that Mr. Greeley must go from among us. But was not I happy this morning when I opened the paper and read: "A large majority of the stock is to-day permanently concentrated in the hands of Mr. Greeley's chosen editorial associates—men whom we trained, and who really represent the views of the country."

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THE CITY'S HOPE.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHARTER-MAKERS.

VIEWS OF REPRESENTATIVE MEN ON THE AMENDMENTS NOW BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.

A new charter for this city that will insure the best municipal government has long been an object of desire on the part of the best men of all parties.

The charter of 1860 concentrated power in the hands of four men, the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Police, and the Board of Fire. The tendency is now toward local self-government in the largest sense.

Immediately after the election in November a Sub-Committee on Legislation was appointed by the Republican Committee for the purpose of framing a new Charter for the city, and the result of their deliberations is now before the Committee on Cities of the Assembly. The Committee of Seventy prepared and submitted a number of amendments to the instrument. An abstract of both has been given in THE TRIBUNE. In order to obtain the views of the general public as to what should constitute the main features of a new Charter, leading men of all parties were called upon by reporters of THE TRIBUNE, and the substance of their views and opinions expressed by them is given below. Only the main points advanced are outlined.

SHERIFF BRENNAN'S VIEWS.

Sheriff M. T. Brennan thought that it would be better to divide the appointing power between the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen. It had worked well in the main, and he saw no reason why it would not continue to do so. He did not believe it best to center too much power in the hands of one man. It might work well in some cases, but it had a bad tendency, and it was better to divide the power between the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen. He thought that the consolidation of the Health, Police, and Fire Departments under one board of commissioners would be productive of good. Were the firemen given the power of arrest whenever they saw a willful infraction of the law, they would prove a valuable addition to the police, and would undoubtedly contribute materially toward the repression of crime, while both could largely aid the Health Department in enforcing the health ordinance. The firemen, he thought, would be able to patrol the streets near their firehouse and truck-houses, could be of great aid to the police in discovering burglaries and other kinds of crime, or in aiding in the arrest of offenders. There should be a board of commissioners, to be called the Board of Appointments, as it was self-evident that he would use his position to benefit his own Department at the expense of others. A Board of Appointments, comprising the Mayor and the Chief Justices of the Supreme, Superior, and Common Pleas Courts. He also thought that the new Charter should provide for the removal of the Mayor and not of a faction or party.

VIEW OF JOHN KELLY.

Ex-Sheriff John Kelly believed that the Mayor should have the appointing power, without requiring the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen. He knew that it would be urged that this was giving a greater power to the Mayor in this particular than was possessed by the Governor or the President; but the cases were not analogous. The Senate and the House of Representatives were subject to the same pressure as the Board of Aldermen, and those bodies were composed, in the main, of a much better class of men than the Boards of Aldermen for several years past had been. One year ago a Board of Aldermen was elected on a Reform ticket, and yet there were serious charges against some of its members. It was in consequence of the Reform ticket that the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen were appointed or kept in office. The people would know whom to hold responsible. Under a system, where the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen were appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, the Mayor would be nominated by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, and this could be kept up until the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen were appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen. The class of men elected had grown smaller and smaller, and the result was that the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen were appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen. The class of men elected had grown smaller and smaller, and the result was that the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen were appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A VARIETY OF VIEWS AND TOPICS.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA SECOND DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: It will be remembered that the Hon. R. D. Tharin was a regular candidate for the seat of the 11th District of South Carolina, at the time when a famous and furious campaign was waged against him by Messrs. C. C. Bowen (white) and R. C. De Large (colored). Mr. Tharin forwarded his papers, claiming the seat of the 11th District of South Carolina, to the Committee on Elections, and then awaited the result. It is but just to state that while the other two candidates for the seat of the 11th District of South Carolina were the famous and furious campaign was waged against him by Messrs. C. C. Bowen (white) and R. C. De Large (colored). Mr. Tharin forwarded his papers, claiming the seat of the 11th District of South Carolina, to the Committee on Elections, and then awaited the result.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 30, 1873.

STREET SIGNS WANTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: We lay people rely on the press to redress our grievances. With THE TRIBUNE, always foremost in good works, stir up our City Fathers on the subject of street signs. Formerly there were signs on the buildings on every corner, giving the name or number of every street or avenue. Next, these were painted on the lamps, which were changed from the old-fashioned square frame to the more brilliant globe. But the signs have meantime disappeared. On some of the new lamps small letters are painted, but they are so small and so far apart that it is impossible to read them from a carriage; and the lamp-cleaners will the globe about so that the few small letters are almost entirely obscured. The whole system has gone to the dogs. A little intelligent direction would place the lettering on the globe, and keep the globe always with the lettering on the globe, and keep the globe always with the lettering on the globe, and keep the globe always with the lettering on the globe.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 30, 1873.

TRYING TO INJURE THE TRIBUNE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Indignant at receiving another newspaper instead of THE TRIBUNE, I drop this note to tell you the way your subscribers are treated. Wesleyan Academy subscribes for THE TRIBUNE and gets it through some man in Springfield. Very often we get a certain other newspaper instead, and the young men don't want it. After THE TRIBUNE has been on the one day it then becomes the property of some of the young men, and the beginning of the school term, and it is the paper that is in most demand. I have the right to it this term, and when the school term begins, I will have it. I have the right to it this term, and when the school term begins, I will have it. I have the right to it this term, and when the school term begins, I will have it.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 30, 1873.

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